

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

Monthly Survey of Manpower and Employment Statistics.

1. General Summary. The following statement shows for November, 1941 the number of males and females enlisted in the Defence forces, those engaged as wage or salary earners in civil occupations other than rural and household domestic pursuits, and unemployed wage and salary earners. Comparison of the changes in each of these groups from pre-war conditions (July 1939) and from July 1941 is also made.

Particulars	November 1941			Increase since July 1939			Increase since July 1941		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
(i) <u>Defence Forces</u> ..	378.5	3.6	382.1	378.5	3.6	382.1	57.4	3.4	60.8
(ii) <u>Wage and Salary</u>									
<u>Earners employed,</u>									
<u>other than rural and</u>									
<u>household domestic</u>									
<u>workers:</u>									
Munitions, Ship-									
building, Aircraft	59.7	11.2	70.9				8.3	2.5	10.8
Other Factories ..	500.4	180.7	681.1				4.6	6.8	11.4
Other ..	850.4	341.2	1191.6				1.5	12.7	14.2
<u>Total:</u>	1410.5	533.1	1943.6	104.5	112.6	217.1	14.4	22.0	36.4
(iii) <u>Unemployed</u> ..	73.9	19.3	93.2	-190.1	-14.7	-204.8	-15.1	-0.5	-15.6
<u>Total armed forces, em-</u>	1862.9	556.0	2418.9	292.9	101.5	394.4	56.7	24.9	81.6
<u>ployees, and unemployed:</u>									
<u>Normal increase in wage</u>				51.9	23.9	75.8	7.3	3.6	10.9
<u>and salary earners:</u>									
(iv) <u>Persons drawn from</u>									
<u>rural and household</u>									
<u>domestic pursuits,</u>									
<u>employers and self-</u>									
<u>employed, and pre-</u>									
<u>viously not occu-</u>									
<u>pied groups:</u>				241.0	77.6	318.6	49.4	21.	

It will be seen that the defence forces have absorbed since July 1939 382,000 persons, and industry 217,000, making a total of 599,000 persons. It appears that this total has been drawn from (a) the unemployed, the decrease of whom has contributed 204,000 persons, (b) normal increase of wage and salary earners amounting to 76,000 persons, and (c) transfer of persons from rural and household domestic pursuits, of employers and self-employed persons, and persons not previously occupied. This latter group have contributed 319,000 persons; but what proportion come from each of the sections embraced in this group it is not possible to say from data at present available.

The increase of 599,000 persons in the defence forces and industry and trade since July 1939, consisted of 502,000 persons up to July 1941, and 97,000 since that date. The increase averaged 21,000 monthly for the first 24 months, and has risen to an average of 24,300 during the last 4 months. Normal increase has

supplied about 2,700 each month; but while unemployed supplied on an average nearly 8,000 each month during the first 24 months, this source is now drying up, and the last 4 months have yielded only an average of 4,000 from absorption of unemployed. The influx of persons from rural and domestic occupations, employer and self-employed persons, and previously unoccupied persons is increasing and the monthly influx from this source ^{is} 10,300 during the first 24 months has now increased to a monthly average of nearly 18,000 since July, 1941.

The number of persons in the defence forces and industry increased from 1,306,000 males and 420,500 females in July 1939 to 1,789,000 males and 536,700 females in November 1941. The increase for males was 37.0 per cent., and for females 27.6 per cent. The greater increase for males was entirely due to the reserves of unemployed labour available, as the rate of influx from the rural and domestic industries, employers, self-employed, and not previously occupied groups was much the same for both sexes. Actually this influx for females, though at a smaller rate than for males during the early war period, now exceeds that of the males. The ^{ex}divi^{on} of males will have to be accelerated if the intake of males is to be maintained at its present rate. Calculated average monthly rates of intake are as follows:-

Average Monthly Increase Per Cent. On July 1939 in Persons Engaged in Defence Forces and Industry.

Particulars	Males		Females	
	July 1939 - July 1941	July 1941 - Nov. 1941	July 1939 - July 1949	July 1941 - Nov. 1941
Total Increase ..	1.31	1.37	0.90	1.51
From unemployed ..	0.56	0.29	0.14	0.03
normal increase ..	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.21
persons previously in rural, domestic, employer, self-em- ployed occupations, and not occupied	0.61	0.95	0.56	1.27

2. States. The chief items in the table on page 1 are shown separately for States in the next table.

/Table

State	November 1941			Increase since July 1939			Increase since July 1941		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	F.
(i) <u>Defence Forces</u>									
New South Wales ..	134.9	1.3	136.2	134.9	1.3	136.2	21.9	1.2	23.1
Victoria ..	107.9	1.0	108.9	107.9	1.0	108.9	17.1	0.9	18.0
Queensland ..	49.5	.4	49.9	49.5	.4	49.9	5.9	0.4	6.3
South Australia ..	31.8	.4	32.2	31.8	.4	32.2	5.5	0.4	5.9
Western Australia	41.0	.3	41.3	41.0	.3	41.3	5.4	0.3	5.7
Tasmania ..	13.2	.2	13.4	13.2	.2	13.4	1.7	0.2	1.9
<u>Australia:</u>	378.5	3.6	382.1	378.5	3.6	382.1	57.4	3.4	60.8
(ii) <u>Wage and Salary Earners employed, other than Rural and Household Domestic Workers.</u>									
New South Wales ..	578.2	216.0	794.2	42.6	55.3	97.9	10.9	9.3	20.2
Victoria ..	403.4	176.9	580.3	40.8	38.4	79.2	- 3.4	7.1	3.7
Queensland ..	168.2	56.0	224.2	- 5.1	4.9	- 0.2	0.5	2.0	2.5
South Australia ..	127.0	41.7	168.7	19.7	9.4	29.1	4.3	2.7	7.0
Western Australia	85.0	27.7	112.7	1.1	2.4	3.5	1.3	1.2	2.5
Tasmania ..	40.6	13.3	53.9	2.9	1.8	4.7	0.7	-0.2	0.5
<u>Australia:</u>	1,410.5	533.1	1,943.6	104.5	112.6	217.1	14.5	21.9	36.4
(iii) <u>Unemployed.</u>									
New South Wales ..	26.7	6.7	33.4	-85.7	- 4.9	-90.6	-10.3	- 0.3	-10.6
Victoria ..	11.5	5.0	16.5	-52.1	- 4.5	-56.6	- 2.5	- 0.0	- 2.5
Queensland ..	26.0	4.9	30.9	-13.3	- 2.2	-15.5	+ 1.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
South Australia ..	3.3	1.3	4.6	-17.5	- 1.9	-19.4	- 1.7	- 0.2	- 1.9
Western Australia	5.0	0.9	5.9	-15.8	- 1.0	-16.8	- 2.0	- 0.1	- 2.1
Tasmania ..	1.4	0.5	1.9	- 5.7	- 0.2	- 5.9	- 0.1	0.0	- 0.1
<u>Australia:</u>	73.9	19.3	93.2	-190.1	-14.7	-204.8	-15.1	- 0.5	-15.6
(iv) <u>Persons drawn from Rural and Household Domestic Pursuits, Employers and Self-Employed, and Not Occupied Groups.</u>									
New South Wales ..				72.8	42.0	114.8	19.8	8.8	28.6
Victoria ..				74.9	27.3	102.2	8.1	6.9	15.0
Queensland ..				25.0	- 0.1	24.9	7.0	2.1	9.1
South Australia ..				33.2	6.6	39.8	8.0	2.7	10.7
Western Australia				25.4	0.4	25.8	4.6	1.2	5.8
Tasmania ..				9.6	1.3	10.9	2.2	-0.1	2.1
<u>Australia:</u>				241.0	77.6	280.6	49.4	21.4	70.8

The last part of the foregoing table gives some indication of the extent to which available man- and woman-power has been drawn upon in the various States. Per 1,000 male or female population, the numbers of persons who entered the defence forces or industry from rural and domestic pursuits, employer and self-employed, and not previously occupied classes were -

Per 1,000 Population at 30th June, 1939.

State	July 1939 to Nov. 1941		July 1941 to Nov. 1941	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
New South Wales ..	52.6	30.8	14.3	6.5
Victoria ..	80.6	28.7	8.7	7.2
Queensland ..	47.0	- 0.2	13.2	4.3
South Australia ..	111.1	22.1	26.8	9.1
Western Australia ..	103.8	1.8	18.8	5.4
Tasmania ..	79.7	11.1	18.3	- 0.8
<u>Australia:</u>	68.5	22.5	14.0	6.2

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The diversion of men is seen to have gone farthest in South Australia and Western Australia, followed at a somewhat lower level by Victoria and Tasmania. The high South Australian figure is due principally to development of munition works, while that for Western Australia is due to high enlistments in the fighting services. Victoria owes its high figure chiefly to munition development, while Tasmania's is due to industrial development. In the ~~latter~~ part of the period since July last (see second part of the above statement) South Australia still remains in the lead as the munition programme continued, but Western Australia ~~has~~ dropped to a somewhat lower position. The rate of absorption in Victoria has fallen to lowest place showing the probably serious manpower position in that State.

New South Wales appears to have drawn most heavily on women, followed closely by Victoria. South Australia takes third place, but the States of Queensland and Western Australia where little factory development has taken place have done little to use extra women so far. The position of these two states however is seen to be more in line with that of the other States during the last four months.

3. Defence Forces. The number of persons enlisted in the defence forces since the commencement of war are summarised from official records in the following statement. The gross numbers are shown in the first column, and the next column shows gross numbers less discharges for reasons other than death, missing or prisoner of war. This total is the ^{net} significant figure for manpower purposes, and has been used in the preceding tables. It shows the net extent to which the defence forces have withdrawn men and women from civil occupations. Actually it may be a little understated, as some of the persons included as discharges are probably too much incapacitated to resume normal civil occupations.

South Australia	13,175	104.5	232	1,79
Western Australia	28,538	107.6	3,545	1.66

(a) Including Australian Capital Territory.

(b) Including Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

/TOTAL

TOTAL ARMED FORCES - AUSTRALIA

Enlisted from commencement of War to 30th November, 1941.

Services			Gross Enlistments	Net Enlistments
<u>MALES</u>				
A.I.F.	..	..	187,273	162,331
Garrison	..	..	16,942	11,887
Militia (full time duty)	..	..	109,072	92,551
Militia (part time duty)	..	..	38,082	38,082
R.A.A.F.	..	..	63,660	59,157
R.A.N.	..	..	16,243	14,496
<u>TOTAL:</u>			431,272	378,504
<u>FEMALES</u>				
A.I.F. Nurses	..	..	1,177	1,072
Militia Nurses	..	..	946	608
A.I.F. - V.A.D.	..	..	381	381
Militia - V.A.D.	..	..	345	282
A.W.A.S.	..	..	-	-
W.A.A.A.F.	..	..	1,237	1,237
<u>TOTAL:</u>			4,086	3,580

The total numbers enlisted in all services from each State were as follows:-

NET ENLISTMENTS TO 30TH NOVEMBER, 1941.

State	Males		Females	
	Number	per 1,000 male population at 30.6.39	Number	per 1,000 female population at 30.6.39
New South Wales (a) ..	134,880	90.7	1,261	.93
Victoria ..	107,866	116.1	957	1.00
Queensland ..	49,473	93.0	435	.90
South Australia ..	31,768	106.7	386	1.30
Western Australia ..	41,031	167.7	338	1.53
Tasmania ..	13,192	109.5	203	1.75
<u>AUSTRALIA (b):</u>	378,504	107.6	3,580	1.04

(a) Including Australian Capital Territory.

(b) Including Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory.

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